

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL
COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Lara Kritzer, JM Goldson
community preservation + planning

Organization: Hanson Historical Commission

Date (*month / year*): June 2018

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form
Number

40-0-28-0

Hanover

HNS.234

Town/City: Hanson

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):

Address: 474 Main Street

Historic Name: Mrs. Eunice Everson House/The
Lentine Place

Uses: Present: Single-Family Dwelling

Original: Single-Family Dwelling

Date of Construction: ca. 1800

Source: White's History, Plan No. 4, Page 66
(482 Main Street)

Style/Form: Gothic Revival

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Concrete

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboard/Wood

Roof: Asphalt Shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: A
gable-end roofed one-car garage/barn and a
separate shed are located to the northwest of the
house at the end of the driveway

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Two and one-
story additions to the north façade of the house
and vinyl replacement windows

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 1.01 Acres

Setting: Located in one of several small
sections of largely nineteenth century single
family residential homes sandwiched between
small commercial centers along one of Hanson's
main thoroughfares (Rt. 27).

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The one-and-a-half story Gothic Revival style cottage has a steeply pitched asphalt shingled gable roof with tall, steeply pitched wall dormers on each corner of the south façade which match the size and slope of the gable-end pediments. A long, two-story shallow cross-gable roof extends from the center of the north façade with one-story extensions along its west and north facades. The roof surrounding the gable-ends projects out beyond the pediments and are finished with wide wood molding along the eaves that extends into the deep soffits and over a wide trim board running around the outer edge of the pediment. Short returns with heavy wood trim are located in each corner over narrow corner boards. The house is finished in unpainted wood clapboard siding with wood trim and simple wood frames with projecting sills surrounding the double hung windows, all of which are vinyl six-over-six replacement windows. A short, square brick chimney extends from the center of the roof ridge on the original house and a second, similar chimney is located at the center of the two-story addition on the north façade.

The house faces south towards the street and has a dense screen of tall evergreen bushes along its south façade that eliminates a clear view of the façade or front entrance. The majority of the south façade is taken up by the two tall, steeply peaked gable-end wall dormers, each of which has a single window in their gable end and appears to have two windows on the first floor below. The entrance is located below a flat section of gable roof at the center of the building. The paneled wood front door is located in a small projecting entry which has a low, asphalt shingled roof and carries the cornice trim across and over the door. The door opens onto a small cement step leading to a walkway to the street.

On the west façade of the house, a double hung window is located on each floor of the gable-end façade. The northwest corner board has been removed and the façade extended to the north across the long one-story, shed-roofed addition running across the full west façade of the two-story cross-gable addition to the north of the house. The first floor of the addition has a narrow cornice board along the upper edge of its projecting roof over three double hung windows located between a side entrance and the original house. To the left of the side entrance is a set of three slightly shorter windows. On the facade above, the narrow second floor has a pair of windows in its far left corner and a single window to the right. The one-story addition extends past the northwest corner of the two-story cross-gabled addition and ends in the southeast corner of an attached garage. The long garage has a nearly flat gable roof and extends both to the west of the one-story addition and to the east across the north façade of the two-story addition. Unlike the rest of the house, this addition is wood shingle sided. A large garage door opening is visible on its west façade. The east gable-end also has a single window on each floor, and the window on the first floor is set to the left on the façade rather than at its center. The two-story addition to the north façade is set back several feet from the northeast corner of the original house on this façade, with double hung windows across each floor.

Directly to the northwest of the attached garage is a second one-car garage located in what appears to be a former barn. The narrow gable-end structure has vertical wood board siding and a small, square hayloft door over a flat, overhead garage door on its south façade. A dilapidated wood shed is located behind trees to the left

Continuation sheet 3

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of this garage. As noted above, the south façade of the house is nearly invisible behind a dense line of trees surrounding the south façade of the house. Dense vegetation and matures trees surround the relatively flat property to the north, east and west as well. A large evergreen is located at the center of the unpaved circular driveway to the west of the house and a small grass lawn runs along the street.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE:

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Although White's History of Hanson lists this house as being at 482 Main Street, local historian Allan Clemons has confirmed that the building at 474 Main Street was on one described by White as having been built for Mrs. Eunice Everson (1758-1840), the widow of Levi Everson, soon after his death in 1800. As the Gothic Revival style of the existing house is more typical of mid-nineteenth century construction, it is possible that either the current house replaced the one initially described by White sometime around 1840-1860, or that the original house was significantly altered around that time to include more contemporary design features.

Eunice Everson, the daughter of Barnabas Briggs and Lois Bryant, had married Levi Everson in 1777 and the couple had many children together. Their son, Sylvanus Everson, lived at 438 Main Street in 1816 while their grandson, Levi Jr., son of Levi and Bathsheba Everson, married Mary Denham in 1829 and built 514 Main Street in 1830. The 1830 Smith Plan shows "W. Everson" as the owner which could be her -grandson, William Frederick Everson, another son of Levi and Bathsheba.

By 1856, the home had transferred to the Stetson family and it is possible that the house was altered or rebuilt around this time. Both the 1856 Walling Map and 1879 Walker Atlas show I. Stetson as the owner. Isaiah Stetson (1816-1889) had married Tiley S. Cook in 1835. Isaiah worked in the 1850s as a teamster but is listed in later census records as a shoemaker. The 1879 Walker Atlas shows a barn in the rear of the T-shaped home. After his death in September 1889, the home passed to his son, Charles H. Stetson (1842-1911), a warden in the East Bridgewater House.

The 1903 Richards Atlas shows that an addition had been completed in the rear of the house by this time. The barn also remained in the rear. At this time, the home was owned by George Stetson (1850-1922), a machinist in a shoe factory and Charles Stetson's younger brother. Charles Stetson had no children so in 1892, he sold the home to his younger brother, George E.K. and George's wife, Nellie, formerly, Ella Augusta (nee Josselyn).¹

In 1906, George and Nellie Stetson sold the home to Dr. Gaspar E. and Anna Lentine.² During this time, the home began to be known as the Lentine Place and the later deeds refer to the property in this way. Anna Dasey Hayes married Gaspar in May 1907. Born in Malta, Gaspar earned his medical degree from Harvard University before moving to Hanson where he opened his own general practice. The 1920 U.S. Census also shows that Gaspar served as a major in the US Army. In 1923, the Lentines sold the home to Thomas Jones.

Soon after, Thomas J. Jones sold the home to Charles W. Porter who then sold the home to Lester F. and Marie Morse.³ They later sold the home to United Cape Cod Cranberry Company (then Ocean Spray Preserving Co.) in 1930.⁴ United Cape Cod Cranberry Company sold the home, along with two other parcels, to James and Elsie

¹ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 682, Page 298

² Also known by other spellings such as, Jasper, Gaspar, Gaspere, Gespar and others.

³ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1521, Page 185-186

⁴ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1588, Page 230-231

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Converse in 1935. In 1950, James M. Converse sold the home to Charles E. and Florence M. Duval.⁵ Charles E. Duval sold the home to John Crockett in 1953 who two years later sold the home to David and Ruth Bellick.⁶

From 1963 to 1964, the home went into foreclosure twice, falling into the hands of the South Weymouth Savings Bank. Eventually the home came into the hands of Joseph Deangelis, a former navy captain, who acquired the property through the US Veterans Affairs in 1965.⁷ Joseph Deangelis, a retired navy captain, died on June 14, 1977. His wife, Caroline died, in 1979. After Caroline's death, the property passed into the hands of their son, Joseph Deangelis Jr., who is now the current owner.⁸

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⁵ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 2074, Page 532;

⁶ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 2439, Page 390; Book 2286, Page 48

⁷ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 3191, Page 121

⁸ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 4619, Page 275